Only Weman's Page



MISS MARGARET LEE

MISS LEE'S PETITION.

AN AGITATION FOR THE REPEAL OF THE COPYRIGHT LAW NOW IN FORCE.

A CLAIM THAT PROPERTY IN BRAIN WORK IS AS REAL AS PROPERTY IN STOCKS. REAL ESTATE OR BONDS.

Miss Margaret Lee, of No. 344 Lafayette-ave. Brooklyn, has instituted a movement that affects all persons whose brains are a source of capital. This is an agitation for the repeal of the Copyright law now in force, by which the author's right to his books ceases to exist forty-two years after publica-

Miss Lee is in deep earnest about the copyright reform, and has prepared a petition for all inter-

"The idea suggested itself to me," she said, "o seeing a chance newspaper statement that several large editions of works by American authors, copyrighted previous to 1857, were soon to be issued. It seemed to me a scandalous thing that the writers, several of whom are still living, should have no profit from the transaction. Marion Harland, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Donald G. Mitchell are names that occur to me without stopping to think, and without doubt there are many others The law is sixty-eight years old, and is old fogy

to the last degree. It was well enough perhaps, although never really just, when books were expensive and the poorer people could not buy, but now there is no longer the shadow of a reason for taking away a writer's ownership and giving it to the public. If I build a house it remains mine until I deliberately sell it. If I build a book with my brain, why should the Government arrogate the right to say when it should cease to be mine and me the property of as many as wished to claim it? The writer is even more likely to need the receipts from his work as old age approaches than siness man, for after all brain labor is poorly paid for except in the rare instances of pre-eminent

"I have no doubt of the success of the petition. The American people are just at heart and will give justice when its need is brought to their attention. Emerson says 'everything that is desirable is possible,' and it is surely desirable that a whole profession should receive common justice in its relation to the Government and the public.

"The publishers are with me, because in the end It will benefit them. The editors are with me, because most editors are broad and fair in their views. The authors are certainly with me, and have no fear that Congress will oppose when the matter is properly presented, as it will be.

AUTHORS' PETITION.

To the Congress of the United States this petition is submitted.

is submitted.

We the undersigned authors, editors, journalists, etc., hereby call your attention to the limitations of copyright now legally existing and ask that they be abolished. We demand perpetual copyright. We believe that property in brain work is as real as property in stocks, bonds and real setate. We claim that mental labor is as honest as individual as manual industry or any business activity.

are as individual as manual industry or any business activity.

We know that the profession of authorship requires years of study and preparation. Under the present system an author loses all right in his book when it has been published forty-two years. Suppose a writer has a book published when he is twenty years old. If he reaches the age of sixty-two he has no further claim to it. It may be a popular work, it may be selling by thousands of copies, but the author may be in need of money for his daily bread. Authorship, like other professions, tells on the worker. There comes to him a time when he should be able to reap the full a time when he should be able to reap the full harvest of his early labors. He should have the royalty on every book that he has written during his life and be able to will his right in his work to his heirs.

narvest of his early book that he has written during his life and be able to will his right in his work to his heirs.

When a law permits injustice the period for its repeal has arrived. To-day in the United States there are many writers whose early works are scattered broadcast by publishers who, as a mere scattered broadcast by publishers he authors have no redress.

Perpetual copyright is the natural due of all authors. In Queen Anne's reign, when laws regarding the limiting of copyright were first enforced, the price of books was very high. Our Government copied the English legislation on the question. In Copied the English legislation on the question. In State when the present system became law.

Sixty-eight years have passed. The masses can buy books.

This is an era of progress, and the truth is that instead of being in the lead the United States is behind the age in her method of dealing with authors. Here are some facts. In Russia, copyright exists during an author's life, twenty-five years after his death, and ten years in addition, if years of end of the term. In Spain, author's life and thirty years thereafter. In Spain, author's life and thirty years thereafter. In Spain, author's life and thirty years thereafter. Holland and Belgium, author's life and twenty years thereafter.

We demand that the United States shall at once take the foremost position, and make copyright perpetual. We ask that the law may take immediate effect, in the cause of justice, and apply to all copyrights given during the year l858 and since that date. The reason for the law is the life of the law; the reason for the putting disappeared, th

Among those who have already signed the petition are Willis A. Bardwell, Librarian of the B lyn Mercantile; Carlos Martyn, of Neely's Publish ing Company; E. H. Sylvester, Editor of "Truth"



Henry Tyrrell, Managing Editor of "Leslie's Popu

lar Monthly"; Martha J. Martin, Editor "Demrest's"; C. B. Smith, Editor "Metropolitan Maga-

the Leonard Scott Publishing Company.

zine"; George Cary Eggleston, and Barr Ferrel, of A TREAT FOR PIFTY GIRLS.

MRS. WILLIAMS PROVIDES A PICNIC FOR COOK ING CLASSES.

Vacation Schools No. 1 and No. 42 are to have a treat next week. Mrs. Williams, supervisor of cookery in the regular schools and director of the summer work in domestic science, has invited them to spend an afternoon at her home, at Sedgwick Park, University Heights. The girls from No. 1 will make their visit on Tuesday, August 8, and those from No. 42 on the

ollowing Thursday, provided the weather is fair In case of rain the trips will be postponed.

In case of rain the trips will be postponed.

Each class will meet as usual in the morning of the day appointed for the outing. The lesson will be the cooking of a luncheon, which the girls will eat at the school before starting with their reachers for University Heights. The afternoon will be spent in rambling in the woods and in visiting the Webb Academy for Shipbuilders and other places of interest.

The visitors will then go to Mrs. Williams's home for an ice cream supper before returning to the city.

There are fifty or more girls in each class.

WORK FOR THE W. C. T. U. IN FRANCE.

The progress of drunkenness among the women

of France has awakened something like dismay among all persons interested in the welfare of the population. In Normandy especially the women drink much more than the men. This state of things, according to Dr. Brunon, is due to the exceptional facilities the women have for obtaining drink. They have no need to go to the cafes or marchands de vin-the temptation awaits them at every turn and corner, for, as there are no licensing laws in France, the grocers, greengrocers, coal rehants and other shopkeepers have adopted to practice of selling intoxicating drink. The servants and other women who make their purchases in these establishments make their visits the excuse for a glass, which is often given them by the shopkeeper with a view to securing their custom. Dr. keeper with a view to securing their custom. Dr. Brunon declares that a cook who does not drink to excess is almost unknown in Normandy, and he cites the most extraordinary cases of young girls of twenty and under who are already habitual drunkards. In one instance which he relates the cook was meshodical enough to keep account of her drinks, which was found by her mistress, who had several times discovered her unconscious in the kitchen. The woman was in the habit of taking from twelve to sixteen glasses of alcohol in the course of the day.

A SCHOOL TEACHERS' FEDERATION.

The latest application of the labor union idea is among the public school teachers, some of whom tried to form a federation for advancing the material interests of their profession during the recent National convention of teachers at Los An geles. The convention did not enlist in favor of

project with any enthusiasm, representatives from only a half dozen States attending the meetings called to consider it, but the originators of the scheme are sanguine of ultimate success.

CONDUCTED BY WOMEN.

The first day's sessions of the twenty-ninth an nual camp meeting at Pitman Grove, N. J., held this week, was entirely conducted by women The innovation seemed successful, as both morn ing and afternoon sessions were enthusiastic, and the evening attendance was large.

sion work that the camp is doing, and many subscriptions were the result. Mrs. Helen E. Rasmusen, a returned missionary, spoke of her experience in foreign fields. The speakers appealed for funds for the mis

MISS GRANT'S BUST OF GLADSTONE. English women are entering the ranks of the culptors with such effect that one of the artistic sensations of the year in England is the bust of Gladstone, recently exhibited by Miss Grant. She is the daughter of Sir Francis Grant, a former president of the Royal Academy, and her mother was a daughter of the Earl of Elgin, from whom the Elgin collection of Parthenon marbles was named, as it was due to his efforts that they were secured by England from the Turks.

NOW THE "TALENT LUNCHEON."

An American girl in Paris has invented the newest thing in luncheon entertainments. It is called a "talent luncheon" and the novelty lies in the programme making.

Every guest is told in her invitation what the features are to be. Miss Gay is to sing, Miss Demure to recite, and so on. Then each guest is expected to prepare a fancy programme. A clever embroiderer may do hers in hasty silken stitches. the girl who paints can make decorative letters and the girl who has no talent may make a hotchand the girl who has no talent may make a notch-potch of newspaper letters and pictures. The girl who rhymes may utilize that faculty. But some-thing every one must make. After the luncheon the programmes are distrib-uted, so that no one gets her own.

PHOTOGRAPHED IN A COFFIN.

Dr. Mary Walker has had her photograph taker in a fashion that is not likely to become common Few people, either men or women, will care to get into a coffin and be pictured as dead! But "Dr. Into a comm and to perfect as death the Mary" has been nothing if not original, since at the age of sixteen she adopted trousers and short skirt, at a later period discarding the skirt. It is told of her that once, when in England, she was persuaded to adopt a "court dress," and had a suit made of white tarletan, which she wore over

TWO AMERICAN WOMEN HONORED.

American women are holding their own in art broad, as well as at home. Amelia Kussner, the miniature painter, gave the Czar and Czarina such miniature painter, gave the Carl and Carlina such satisfaction by the miniatures she painted for them that they rewarded her far beyond the actual price, loading her with costly gifts, and when Lillian biauvelt sang at a state concert given before Queen Victoria, a few weeks ago, Her Majesty removed from her laces a diamond brooch with the letter from her laces a diamond by the found singer.

ONE WOMAN SILVERSMITH.

DAUGHTER OF THE YALE LOCK IN-VENTOR AN EXPERT IN METALS.

A FOLLOWER OF BENVENUTO CELLINI, SHE DOES THE WORK HERSELF, FROM HANDLING THE CRUDE ORE TO THE FINISHED

Mrs. Madeleine Yale Wynne, of Chicago, daughter of the inventor of the Yale lock, is said to be the only woman silversmith in the world. While there are a few clever women who design jewels, Wynne actually does every bit of the work herself, from the handling of the metal as crude ore until it is a finished work of art.

In her little shop at the top of her house in Ritchie Place, overlooking the blue lake, Mrs. Wynne keeps the few simple implements that served the fifteenth and sixteenth century artificers in metals for their handlwork-a forge, blowpipe, huge pair of shears, hammer, files, awls, burnishers and polishers. Here she heats, hammers, burnishes, presses and shapes as her imagination leads hampered by the conventionalities of the academic or the demands of the manufacturer and dealer.

"The work I do," said Mrs. Wynne to a recen visitor, "is practically what the old workmen of India, and, indeed, all other nations, did before machinery came to corrupt, and invention took the place of imagination.

Some one has said that I work like a native who has taste but not education. I use the crude ore just as it comes from the mines, when I can get it, but more often have to take the metals from the rolling mills, where they have been melted and rolled into sheets.

"From that moment my personality alone determines what form the metal is to take. Metals have temperaments, just as much as people, and I should consider it a sin to warp one with a form antagonistic to its nature

Everything which Mrs. Wynne does is in color which, she declares, "expresses the whole gamut of the emotions." Among the dainty things that she has fashioned are wonderful clasps and buckles in strange blues and greens; gorgeous cloak fasten in strange blues and greens; gorgeous cloak fasteners in copper, studded over with brilliant hued enamels, brooches, buttons, girdles, lamp shades, spoons, ladles, tankards and sconces; in fact, everything, almost, that can be fashioned of metal. Mrs. Wynne's training in the manual arts began as a little girl, and was the same in every respect as that received by her brothers. When only ten years old, her father took her one day into his shop, saying: "My daughter, it is time that you learned to use tools," and presented her with a lathe. The next day she cut herself rather severely in the palm of the hand, and, upon showing the wound to her father, he said: "Yes, that is the mark of a workman, and you will carry that honorable scar to the end of your days." When she had mustered the lathe she had a long course in mechanical drawing, and afterward, under her father's instruction, learned to draw buds, leaves and flowers in the most minute manner, so that as a young girl she was a good draughtsman.

Centre Cable said of her raintings that they were a young girl she was a good draughtsman.
George Cable said of her paintings that they were
like Hawthorne's stories, and a distinguished
French artist, upon seeing one of her ornaments in
metal said: "Madam, one does not need a great



Corn color has made a decided hit this year, and its success was most unexpected. Corn color silk underskirts are as pretty as any that can be found.

The demand for yellow laces has been increasing since the tunic style has become so universally popular.

New gowns are beginning to lace, instead of

Straw trimming for sailor hats is fashionable just now. White sailors, with black brims, are pretty trimmed with white straw and white roses. The only objection to the straw is that it makes the hat heavy.

A NEST OF CRIPPLED "BIRDIES."

The Bobolink Nest, of Sharon, Conn., is open as usual this summer, and the twelve little incurables from the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled Children, in Forty-second-st, who have been guests there during the last four years, are there again, and as happy as such poor little maimed fledglings can be. The Nest is the tangible evidence of the interest taken by Miss Emily O. Wheeler, of Sharon. Everything is provid ed by her in the most generous way, from the twelve little beds fitted with complete appliances for the little beds fitted with complete appliances for the care of the afflicted children to the tender affection and personal devotion that make the summer days an epoch in their pain crowded lives. Out of the ward opens a pleasant, sunny room, where a kindergarten is in session for an hour or two each morning. "It is notleeable, says the nurse in charke, "that while the children on their arrival here are addicted to talking over their own diseases and special treatment with their fellow sufferers, the kindergarten teaching soon diverts their minds to other and pleasanter themes."

MISS STEWARTS NEW VENTURE.

"Bird's Eye View" is the name chosen for a weekv periodical which Miss Mary A. Stewart, of Michigan, expects to start September 1, the purpose being to provide a newspaper which shall give a glimpse of the important events of the world from eek to week, with an entire absence of the ser sational and harmful, for the special use of children in the public schools. This project is the out-growth of the thought Miss Stewart gave this sub-ject in preparing her paper on "Newspapers in the Public Schools" for the annual press meeting in

LADY CURZON'S ELEPHANTS.

Lady Curzon may claim the proud distinction of ossessing, for the time at least, more elephants than any other woman in the world. The Maharajah of Durbhunga has testified his admiration for the vicereine by placing at her disposal his herd of elephants, which is the finest in India. When Lady Curzon rides out the mahout, or driver When Lady Curzon rides out the manout, or driver, carries a silver good and a fly fan. An umbrella of white silk, bordered with pearls, protects the Viceroy's wife from the sun, and the howdah is of silver. The elephant is gorgeously decorated with embroidered silk and gold, and two long strings of pearls are suspended behind his ears.

A STYLE FOR THE ECCENTRIC.

There is an endeavor being made by some wome who enjoy originating styles to start the fashion of wearing vells Egyptian fashion. The instruc-tions are to fasten the lower selvage of the vell osely about the shoulders and pin at the back of the neck. The veil is then taken up over the face and the upper selvage drawn tightly across the bridge of the nose and under the eyes to the

back of the head.

This has one advantage. It leaves the eyes unveiled, and the harm caused by spotted veils is now an acknowledged fact.

Colored chiffon veils are used for this new style.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE PROSPECTS.

"The only real note of regret sounded in the ar nual report of the Central and East of England Society for Woman's Suffrage," said a prominent suffragist yesterday, "is the inability to speak of any progress made in Parliament during the present session. But the society's committee are able to record a great increase of interest shown in th movement throughout the country, which inspires them with confidence in the ultimate success of

"Mrs. Sterling, who presided at the annual geeral meeting of the society and moved the adoption of the report, spoke confidently of the future. In order to show that they were in earnest, it was necessary that women should refrain from giving any help in election time to any candidate who would give his vote in Parliament against woman's suffrage."

interesting speech was made by Mrs. Char lotte Perkins Stetson, who spoke of the movement in general and the great advance it was making throughout the civilized world. The franchise for women was absolutely necessary, she said, women was absolutely necessary, she said, be-cause it was the only means of enabling them to carry out the duty of human creatures in the world. Everything that brought women together and interested them in the public welfare was a step toward suffrage. They were working against the deepest and oldest prejudice on earth, and they must show men that government meant service—a service which could be rendered by women equally as well as by men.

CURES FOR INSOMNIA.

A cure for insomnia is to stand erect and rise slowly on the toes, then descend as slowly. Repeat until the muscles of the leg feel the strain. By that time the superabundance of blood has been drawn from the brain, and sleep will follow. A beeffectual.



GOOD CHEER. Have you had a kindness shown? Pass it on. 'Twas not given for you alone-Pass it on. Let it travel down the years. Let it wipe another's tears. Till in heaven the deed appears.

The following poem was written by R. M. Offord, of Passaic, N. J. It was used as the of a funeral sermon, and was written for the miort of a widower who had lost his only child, a boy of thirteen, through illness resulting from a Fourth of July pistol wound. The little fellow lay in the hospital a week after the antitoxin serum had been injected into the brain, and whole neighborhood was greatly interested in A SONG IN THE NIGHT SEASON.

Still in a world of sorrow and of sighing.
Still in a world of heartache, pain and loss,
Where every hour records the farewells of the And each new day brings to the soul its cross;

Still in a world where tears are ever falling, And leave their furrows on the pallid face, Where sorrow's deeps to deeper depths are calling And life's strange meaning is so hard to trace; O God, whose love is infinitely tender.
To Thee, from the dark shadow of our griet,
We look, our guard, our refuge, our defender.
Thou hast for souls sore smitten sure relief.

We would not bring Thee words of sad repining, Though burns the furnace with a sevenfold heat; If 'tis Thy will, and for the gold's refining, We only ask for grace each test to meet.

Like as a father, for his children feeling A pity that no language ever can express, \$2 dost Thou pity, and with Thee is healing For the crushed heart in all its bitterness.

Such is our solace, O Thou loving Father, In each sad hour of anguish and of night; Nor will we murmur, but we will the rather Look unto Thee for comfort and for light.

While yet we tread the pathway of our sadness Lead us, our Father, tenderly along, Till all our griefs shall turn to lasting gladness, And earthly sighs give place to heaven's sweet

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED.

The following contributions were received yesterday: A child's white muslin hood from Juanite Lytle; boxes of beautiful flowers from E. S. Young, Miss Olive P. Leach and Mrs. George B. Leach; a package of Woman's Pages came from Mrs. George S. Fratt; reading matter from Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Mrs. E. W. Hesler, Julia Bennett, Miss Hawkes, Miss Florence N. Churchwell, Charles Conrad. S. Storm, Mrs. S. Valentine, Mrs. C. Schoke, Mrs. S. Bernstein, M. J. R. and Mrs. M. C. Peck; a large express package, containing magazines and books, came from Miss Emily R. Halstead, sent through the Don't Worry Club. Lytle; boxes of beautiful flowers from E. S. Young,

SUNSHINE DISTRIBUTED.

Two boxes of reading matter were forwarded from the main office to Hope Mission, of this city; from the main office to Hope Mission, of this city; a large box of magazines to the Orphan Asylum, of Brooklyn; a box of clothing and miscellaneous articles to the Sunshine Mission at Metuchen, N. J., seventeen packages containing clothing, booklets, fancy articles, cards, games and toys went to different members as sunshine greetings. Altogether fully one thousand articles went on their mission of gladness.

COMMUNICATIONS SENT IN Letters were received yesterday from Mrs. J. D. Hicks, M. M. F., Alice Migowski and Pauline Eppens, of New-York; Mrs. Daniel Van Wrinkle, Miss Edna W. Faust, Robert Marshall Offord and W. W. P. and A. C. D., of New-Jersey, B. Franklin Bernstein and Nelson McCartney, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Harriet Harris Seagle, of North Carolina; Mrs. Minnie E. Lovelace, of Illinois, Mrs. Eloise Lytle, of Florida, and Miss George S. Fratt, of Vermont.

AN EXCHANGE OF SUNSHINE Nelson McCartney, of No. 625 Water-st., Indiana, Penn., thanks the Sunshine Society for money sent

to buy him a pair of glasses. He gives in exchange one hundred books, which he has gradually col-lected. These will be distributed by Mrs. S. Bern-stein. State president of the Pennsylvania Division of the T. S. S. OUTING FOR A T. S. S. INVALID. Pauline Eppens, of the New-Jersey Branch of the T. S. S., reports that through the kindness of the Rev. H. Fox, of Garrison, she has secured a ticket for John Miller, a cripple, that will take him to the Kensico Farm for a two weeks' outing.

The amount of 20 cents was received for badges and a T. S. S. constitution from Mrs. J. A. Robinson, No. 225 Rodney-st., Brooklyn. The pins are for the Lee Avenue Church Branch, of Brooklyn, which is just being organized. Mrs. Robinson is the temporary president.

Mrs. J. D. Hicks, of Old Westbury, will send

WHO CONTRIBUTED THIS CLOCK? A small Mexican onyx clock, which was sent to

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF WOMAN'S POLONAISE, WITH GUIMPE, NO. 7.740, FOR COUPON AND 10 CENTS.

Unsettled as many features of autumn styles still are, the polonaise and princess styles can be relied upon as certain to be worn. No other garment is so becoming to the well formed figure, and the favor in which they were held in the late spring will undoubtedly extend to the fall and winter



and to such soft silks as crêpe-de chine and the fabrics. No harsh silk and no wiry woollen stuff is ever good for garments of the sort. With the guimpe, which may be of mousseline, chiffon or any soft finished slik in white or some delicate harmonious tint, it is appropriate fo and informal dinners or evening affairs, while without it it be comes formal and decollete at once. As illustrated, the material is embroidered

charming design

shown is well

adapted to all

wool materials

embroidereu
crépe-de-chine in
tender dove gray,
the guimpe cream white mousseline laid in tiny
tucks, while the under skirt is of the new Liberty
Regence, in the same shade as the crépe. Round
the scalloped edges which finish the polonaise is a
tiny ruching or chiffon in the same tender gray,

ruching or chiffon in the same tender gray, a thread of white slik through the centre, but erwise the gown is untrimmed.

I make this polonaise for a woman of medium will require two and one-quarter yards of made in forty-four inches wide. The pattern, No. is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 38, 38 and 40 inch. size will require terial forty-fo 7.740, is cut in bust measure.

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN, ANY SIZE OF NO. 7,740. Cut this out, fill in with name and address, and

mail it to THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

Inclose 10 cents to pay mailing and handling expenses for each pattern wanted.

Address.....

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. A. L. Morgan, of No. 214 West Seventieth st., having passed several months in Europe, has gone to Allenhurst, N. J., for the rest of the season.

Colonel William E. Van Wyck has left town for Fire Island Beach, where he will remain for about

Miss Marie Winthrop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, who are occupying the villa Althrop, at Newport, is at Bar Harbor, where she will remain for several days.

Among the latest arrivals at Newport are Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gebhard, who frequently for-sake their cottage at Narragansett Pier for a few days' stay at the City by the Sea; the Rev. Rod-erick Terry, who is the guest of Henry G. Mar-quand, Mr. and Mrs. Duane Pell, Mrs. James M. Waterbury and Lawrence Waterbury.

The marriage of Miss Susan Train, a daughter of aptain Charles Train, commander of the battle ship Massachusetts, to Augustus Noble Hand, son of Richard L. Hand, of Elizabethtown, N. Y., will take place to-morrow in the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Saviour, at Bar Harbor, Me. There will be many guests at the ceremony, which will be performed by Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts, but only the immediate relatives will be bidreception, which is to be held at the home of Mrs. Williams. The bride will be given away by her father, and she will wear a gown of white satin, with trimmings of tulie and lace. Her sister, Miss Grace Train, will be the maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be the bridegroom's two sisters, Miss Theodosia Hand and Miss Maria Hand. The bridegroom's cousin, Learned Hand, of Albany, will be best man, and A. Henry Mosle, Luther B. Pollard, Albert Sprague Bard and James B. Ludlow, of this city; Russell Train, cadet on the United States vessel Annapolis, and Arthur John Hill, of Boston, will serve as ushers. As announced in The Tribune a month ago, Mr. and Mrs. Hand will sail for Europe on the steamship Auguste Victoria, on August 19, to remain abroad until late in September. home of Mrs. Williams. The bride will be given

Bar Marbor, Me., Aug. 3.-The Rev. William Osborne Baker, rector of St. Saviour's Church and son of the Rev. Albert B. Baker, of Princeton, and Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jackson, of New-York, were married at St Saviour's Church at noon to-day, in the presence of a large and fashionable gathering. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Vibbert, of Trinity Chapel. New-York, assisted by Canon Letfingwell, rector emeritus of St. Saviour's Church. Miss Van Nest, of New-York, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Alice Van Rensselaer. Miss Edith Miller, Miss Mary Brown and Miss Vibbert. The bridegroom was attended by the Rev. Murray Bartlett, of Rochester. The ushers were Richard Irvin, Reginald Johnson, Oswald Jackson and A. W. Cobb. A wedding breakfast was served at Liangollen, the home of the bride's sson and A. W. Cobb. A wedding breakfast served at Llangollen, the home of the bride's

SOCIETY AT NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 3 (Special).-The Columbia and the Defender will have one more try at a race after all, before the annual cruise of the New-York Yacht Club begins Work in removing the Columhia's steel must and replacing the old pine stick is so far advanced at Bristol that it is promised that she will be in condition to race again by Saturday, and this afternoon the Newport Yacht Racing Association announced that she and the Defender ould be in the special race arranged for that day off this port. The two will start with the Vigilant and the Navahoe, the four yachts making two separate races, though sailed as one. As originally planned, the association will give a cup for the Columbia-Defender match, and also a cup for the Vigilant-Navahoe match. The association will also add a cup to the winners

of a handicap race between these four first class sloops, the handicaps to be made upon the recorded racing averages of all the past races between the Columbia and the Defender, the Defender and the Vigilant, and the Vigilant and the Navahoe. Under this arrangement the two big boats will not only come together again, after their two failures to make a race, but the contest will receive added interest from the fact of being sailed together with that of the other two flyers, the Vigin nt and the Navahoe. Besides this contest, there will also be the race, previously announced, between the Kestral and the Syce for a special cup offered by the association in this class. The courses and conditions will be the same as in all the races off this port, and the occa-sion should be one of the biggest and best of the Just at present there are two fads which have

strong hold upon society people at Newport, and, though one is necessarily more restricted in its workings, it is difficult to say which has struck the harder. One of these, of course, is the automobile, which is pervading all classes of society people with such rapidity that scarcely a day passes without recording some new convert to the horseless carriage. To-day for the first time Mrs. George B. Deforest was out on the machine, taking her initial lesson in its management, and succeeding in handling it well.

The other fad is the 30-footer, and those who have the fever have it badly. John R. Drexel has already purchased the Raccoon, one of the dozen originally built from the same model. She is now laid up somewhere down the Sound, and a representative of Mr. Drexel left to-night to put her in condition and bring her here as soon as possible, to take part in the races. Young Robert L. Goelet, son of the late Robert Goelet, is another victim. There being but twelve of these boats in existence, ten of them being already here, one under purchase by Mr. Drexel and the other known to be not for sale, Mr. Goelet is nothing daunted but announces his determination to have one built. And the present owners of the fleet say, "The more the metrier."

the present owners of the fleet say, "The more the merrier."

As usual Thursday nights, the Casino dance was the chief feature in social circles to-day, there being again a large and distinguished attendance of cottage people. A new custom is growing up, that of dining at the grill rooms before the hour for the hop to open, and to-night there were a number of parties of this sort. Principal among these was a subscription dinner for nearly thirty guests, while other parties were entertained by William Cutting, it, and Commodore George H. Perkins. At their cottages dinners were given by F. G. D'Hauteville, Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Mrs. R. I. Gammell, and a dinner dance, the first of the season, by Mrs. Louis Q. Jones. Luncheons were given this afternoon by Mrs. Austin Flint, jr., and George P. Eistis.

s. gressman Henderson, of Iowa, with his wife Congressman Henderson, of lowa, with his wife and daughter, are receiving many invitations from cottage residents to attend future functions of a social nature. They are accompanied by Colonel M. W. Parker, ex-Commissioner of the District of Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt drove across the ferries to-day to Narragansett Pier to see the polo matches there.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Advance sheets of the list of passengers who are n the Cunarder Campania, due to arrive here from Liverpool to-day, contain the name "Mrs. I. Zangwill." As it has been announced that Israel Zangwill, the critic and novelist, took passage on Campania, the "Mrs." should probably read "Mr." Among other passengers on the Campania

GAVE HIS BLOOD TO ANOTHER. Chicago, Aug. 3 .- Five ounces of blood drawn by

are Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ormsby, Baroness de Pal-landt, Senator Wolcott, Mr. and Mrs. R. Laidlaw, Colonel William Barbour, George A. Cernohan, W. F. Connor, Charles de Cordova, William Marburg, James F. King, James McCreery, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes and the Rev. C. A. Ratcliffe.

a suction pump from the arm of a friend coursed through the veins of ex-Judge Richard Prendergast

as he lay on a cot in the Chicago Hospital. The transfusion of the life giving fluid was de cided on as a last resort. The young man who he roically gave part of the contents of his arteries was John Morrisey, once employed in the office of the well known jurist.

Though the effect of the operation was the imme-diate imparting of renewed strength to the patient, the good results are not expected to be perma-nent, and the gravest fears are entertained for Mr. Prendergast's life.

LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER HAD NO PROVISIONS. Philadelphia, Aug. 3.-The captain of the British steamer Glooscap, which arrived to-day from Holle with a cargo of sugar, reported that on April 2, when passing Cape Melville, Balabac Island, one of the Philippines, he found the lighthouse keepe without provisions and unable to light his lamp because he had no oil. The Glooscap furnishes supplies and reported the fact to the British Consu at Batavia. The natives of the island, the captair sald, had all been killed by Spaniards.

ROCKAWAY BEACH LIFE GUARDS Albany, Aug. 3.-The Rockaway Beach Life

Guards, for the purpose of saving life and property endangered at sea, was incorporated to-day with the Secretary of State. The principal office is in New-York, and the directors are William D. Ahlert, Hans Soltman, Arthur A. Kohle, Siegmund Weirskopf and Joseph Kanner, of Rockaway Beach; Charles McEnroe, Charles Kramer and Alfred Cam-eron, of New-York; Benjamin Voyer and Louis A. Phillips, of Brooklyn.

sixty, and her fourteen year old grandson, Earl Smith, were arrested last night at their home, about ten miles east of here. They are charged with putting paris green in the well of their neighbor, Philo Barden.

TO EMPLOY MURAL DECORATORS.

PLAN TO ADD TO THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE UNITED STATES BUILDING AT PARIS.

John B. Cauldwell, Director of Fine Arts of the United States Commission to the Paris Exposition of 1900, told a Tribune reporter yesterday that a meeting will be held in this city in a week or ten days of an Art Commission recently appointed by Commissioner General Peck, with reference to employing the best American mural painters on the interior decorations of the United States Building at the exposition. The sum of \$30,000 or \$40,000 will be required for the purpose, of which the Commistioner General guarantees \$10,000, the balance to be raised by subscription. It is proposed to make this work of the mural painters the finest example of decorative art which the United States has produced in any exposition.

The members of the Art Commission appointed by Commissioner General Peck, who will have en-tire charge of the mural decorations and artistic treatment of the interior of the United States Building, are George B. Post, consulting architect, United States Commission to the Paris Exposition; Charles A. Coolidge, of Boston, architect, United States Commission to the Paris Exposition; John B. Cauldwell, Director of Fine Arts; Charles F McKim, member of the Municipal Art Commission of New-York; John La Farge, president of the National Society of Mural Painters and of the Society of American Artists: Daniel C. French, mem-ber of the council of the National Sculpture Society; Howard Russell Butler, president of the American Fine Arts Society; Charles L. Hutchinson, president of the Art Institute of Chicago; Henry Van Brunt, of Kansas City, Mo., president of the American Institute of Architects; Halsey C. Ives, director of the St. Louis Museum of Fine Arts; R. S. Peabody, president of the Boston Chapter, American Institute of Architects, and Henry Walters, of Baltimore

Mr. Cauldwell said the time for decorating the United States Building was very limited, but at the coming meeting of the Art Commission some scheme would be developed for undertaking the work if it was found to be feasible, and an effort would be made at once to raise the \$29,000 or \$30,000 required, in addition to the appropriation of \$16,000 Commissioner General Peck. It was confidently believed that enough patriotic citizens would be sufficiently interested in the development of mural decoration to aid in raising such a fund as would enable the United States to be represented properly

decoration to aid in raising such a fund as would enable the United States to be represented properly in this branch of the fine art.

The United States National Pavilion is on the Quay d'Orsay, on the left bank of the Seine, one of the best locations at the exposition. The building is 55 by 90 feet and 165 feet high from the lower level. The style of the exterior is classic. While different in design from any of the buildings at the Chicago fair, the feeling there prevalent has been kept and will be in marked contrast with the present French buildings, which are not so architectural in treatment. The main entrance is under a large portico, which spans the explanade, and under this every visitor who walks to the other national buildings will be obliged to pass. In the centre of the arch of the portico, facing the Seine, will be French's statue of Washington, and a bust of President McKinley will occupy a niche over the door. In the front of the building, on the river bank, will be a boat landing, which will be highly ornamented as a classic barge. All boats of the American Line connecting with the American trolley system at Vincennes will make a landing at this pier.

The plan of the United States Building is square, with a large central dome and rotunda, which will be used as a general meeting place of Americana during the exposition. Three sides of the rotunda have rooms 13 by 35 feet opening out of it. The second story will be given to the States, where people who so desire can rest and register their names. The third story will be reserved for the private offices of the Commissioner General and staff, and used in a similar manner to the second.

WANT ALUMINUM PENNIES.

CONFECTIONERS SAY THAT DISEASE IS SPREAD BY THE COPPER ARTICLE.

Buffalo, Aug. 3.-The delegates to the jobbing onfectioners' convention, in session here, have adopted a resolution urging the Government to sub stitute aluminum for copper in the material used in making pennies. The argument is that copper cents, as used in the candy business, are disease carriers.

ARRESTED AT QUARANTINE.

YOUNG AMERICAN CHARGED WITH COMPLICITY

IN A ROBBERY IN HAVANA Lucius L. Sloan, a young man, whose home is tr Beaver, a suburb of Pittsburg, was arrested at Quarantine yesterday morning by John J. Cronin, a Central Office detective, for alleged complicity in the robbing of a woman in Havana. Sloan arrived from Havana on the steamship Havana last Tuesday, and was sent to Hoffman Island for observation. He was arrested on his release yesterday, but

protested that he was innocent of the charge. "I am employed as a clerk in the office of Adjutant General H. L. Scott, at Havana," he told a Tribune reporter, "and am on a month's leave of absence. I am expected vana on September 1. With fifteen other Americans, I boarded with Señora Ferradanez, at No. 7 Prado. Señora Ferradanez places no confidence in banks and kept her money in a jewel case in her wardrobe. One night, two weeks ago, a box containing \$1,000 in American and Spanish money was taining \$1,000 in American and Spanish money was stolen. The Spanish porter, José, was arrested and thrown into prison, where he still remains. He is suspected of having stolen the money and having handed it through the grated windows of the house to the porter of a small hotel next door. I was taken before an examining Magistrate, with several of the other boarders, and asked if I knew anything about the robbery. This was with a view of securing witnesses for the prosecution. The examining Magistrate exonerated me from all complicity, and I prepared to start for home on my leave of absence. I was amazed when Detective Cronin placed me under arrest, and I have no doubt as to my ability to establish my innocence."

SCOW SINKS; BOY IS RESCUED.

TWO ACCIDENTS BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH

STS. EAST RIVER A scow loaded with sand sank yesterday morning between the piers at Third and Fourth sts., East River. The scow is owned by M. Goodwin, of No. 526 First-ave. It is believed that she and her cargo can be saved. The sinking resulted from a leak, the cause of which has not been ascertained. The

boat is valued at \$1,000. About 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning a number of small boys were playing on the Third-st. pier when Jacob Erlanger, eight years old, of No. 71 Ridge-st., climbed out on one of the bulwarks of Ridge-st. climbed out on one of the bulwarks of the sunken scow, which was a few inches below the water level. The boy slipped and fell into the water. There was a strong tide at the time, and he went down twice before James Horton, of No. 137 Lewis-st, a volunteer member of the Health De-partment Life Saving Corps, was informed that the boy was in the river. He jumped in clothing and all, and with a few strokes reached the boy and swam to the pier with him. He resuscitated the boy in a few minutes. The lad was then taken home.

ANOTHER KENTUCKY FEUD.

London, Ky., Aug. 3.-A new feud is reported to have broken out near Barnes Fork, in Letcher County, between the Wrights and Holbrooks on one side and the Reynolds and Bentleys on the other. Each faction is heavily armed with Win-chesters and occupying adjacent hills. An outbreak s expected at any time.

PROMOTION IN CONTROLLER'S OFFICE. Herbert L. Smitn was to-day appointed Assistant Deputy Controller at a salary of \$4,500 a year. Mr. Smith was Deputy Controller in Brooklyn for eight years, and at the time of consolidation was transferred to the New-York office as a bond and war-rant clerk at \$4,000 a year. The promotion means an increase of \$500 salary. Mr. Smith takes the place of Edgar J. Levey, who was appointed second deputy under a special act creating the office.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The management of the Castle Square Opera Company has engaged for the third season of opera in English, which begins at the American Theatre on Monday, October 2, with a production of "Die Meistersinger." the following singers: Sopranos, the Misses Grace Golden, Yvonne de Treville, Selma Kronold, Adelaide Norwood, Cecile Hardy, Ger-Kronold, Adelaide Norwood, Cecile Hardy, Gertrude Quinian and Mary Carrington; contraitos, the Misses Lizzle Macnichol, Berenice Holmes, Maude Lambert and Della Niven; tenors, Joseph F. Sheehan, Barron Berthald, Rhys Thomas, Reginaid Roberts and Frank Moulan; barytones, William Mertens, William G. Stewart, Harry Luckstone, Homer Lind and Percy Walling, and bassos, E. N. Knight, Oscar Philip Regneas and Harold L. Butler. Rehearsals of "Die Meistersinger" will begin in the early part of September. Miss de Treville, Miss Hardy, Mr. Sheehan and the musical director, Mr. Liesegang, will witness the representation at Bayreuth.

A dramatization has beer made of James Lane A dramatization has beer made of James Landallen's novel. "The Choir Invisible," which will be seen in New-York some time in October by arrangement with Klaw & Erlanger. The action of the play takes place in the wilds of Kentucky, Henry Jewett will assume the principal rôle of John Gray.

CHARGED WITH WELL POISONING. Owego, N. Y., Aug. 3.-Mrs. Jerome Smith, aged